

Eulechria acervata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 22-24 mm. Head white mixed with fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled with whitish. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2. Thorax dark fuscous, posteriorly suffused with whitish. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft yellowish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; white, in ♂ suffusedly sprinkled with fuscous; a suffused irregular dark grey streak along costa from base to apex; a dark grey blotch mixed with blackish towards fold extending along dorsum from $\frac{1}{4}$ to tornus, reaching half across wing, its edge indented with white beneath second discal stigma; discal stigmata large, black; a curved series of large cloudy blackish dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa near termen to tornus; some cloudy grey spots along termen: cilia white sprinkled with light fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey towards base, round dorsum and tornus pale yellowish.

WEST AUSTRALIA, Perth, in October and November (*Berthoud*). Type in Coll. Lyell.

Eulechria jugata, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head whitish, centre of crown tinged with greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint fuscous except apex, anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax whitish, dorsally suffused with grey, shoulders grey. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish, dorsal half from base to tornus suffusedly irrorated with pale brownish-ochreous; costa narrowly white from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$, beneath which a moderately broad fuscous streak runs from base to $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa; stigmata indicated by small groups of scattered dark fuscous scales, plical rather beyond first discal, second discal and an additional spot before it both placed on edge of subcostal streak, an additional spot below second discal resting on posterior extremity of a short fuscous longitudinal mark; an elongate fuscous apical spot, and a series of cloudy dark fuscous dots running from this very near termen to tornus: cilia whitish, base on termen sprinkled with brown. Hindwings pale greyish; cilia whitish.

VICTORIA, Kerang, in March (*Lyell*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Allied to *halmopedæ*.

Eulechria antygota, n. sp.

♂. 20-22 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint and anterior edge of terminal joint greyish. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish; costal edge dark fuscous anteriorly; a fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{2}{3}$; a fine fuscous streak along costa

from $\frac{2}{5}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous.

WEST AUSTRALIA, Perth, in November; two specimens. Closely allied to *hyperchlora*, but differs by whitish ground colour and fuscous costal streak. My quotation of Perth as a locality for *hyperchlora*, and statement that the ground-colour in that species is sometimes whitish, are both erroneous, being founded on an overlooked example of this species, in which the costal streak was almost obliterated by denudation.

Eulechria salsicola, n. sp.

♂. 18–23 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, second joint light brownish-grey except apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish, tinged with pale brownish between veins, and slightly sprinkled with dark fuscous specks; costa rather broadly suffused with white from base to $\frac{4}{5}$; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish; cilia ochreous-whitish.

VICTORIA, Birehip, in March (*Goudie*), Gisborne, in November (*Lyell*). Type in Coll. *Lyell*. Allied to *halmopeda*.

Eulechria paraleuca, Low.

In Lower's original description of this species (of which an example was kindly sent me by the author) a line has evidently been omitted near the end; instead of "cilia yellow" it should be "cilia whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia yellow-whitish."

Eulechria nebritis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–19 mm. Head and thorax in ♂ very pale greyish-ochreous, in ♀ ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish-grey. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 3. Abdomen in ♂ whitish-ochreous tinged with grey, in ♀ whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex tolerably pointed, termen slightly rounded, very oblique; in ♂ very pale greyish-ochreous, in ♀ whitish: cilia concolorous. Hindwings in ♂ light grey, in ♀ whitish-grey; cilia grey-whitish, with greyish subbasal shade.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in December and February (*Lyell*): two specimens.

Eulechria petrophanes, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax glossy grey. Abdomen light grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched,

apex obtuse, termen extremely obliquely rounded; glossy grey; an indistinct darker transverse mark on end of cell: cilia glossy grey. Hindwings grey, somewhat lighter towards base; cilia light grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in March (*Lyell*); one specimen.

Eulechria steriphota, n. sp.

♂. 14 mm. Head white, lower part of face dark fuscous. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax white, anterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, oblique; white; extreme base dark fuscous, widest on costa; markings dark ochreous-brown; a moderate fascia from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{3}$ of dorsum, sending from middle a branch of equal width to dorsum before tornus, its extremity attenuated and suffused, dorsal area between these tinged with ferruginous; second discal stigma represented by two dark fuscous transversely placed subconfluent dots, resting on following markings; an inwardly oblique blotch on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, a similar more triangular blotch on tornus, and another occupying apex and upper half of termen, the two latter tending to be suffused together and with apex of costal blotch: cilia white, irregularly tinged with brownish, with brown apical and ternal blotches. Hindwings grey, basal half suffused with whitish-ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Lilyvale, in April (*Lyell*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Eulechria roborata, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head white. Palpi whitish, second joint with basal half and a subapical ring rather dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax rather dark brown, posterior extremity whitish. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-white; markings rather dark brown; a narrow basal fascia, continued along costa to $\frac{1}{4}$, thence directed downwards and running into lower portion of a rather broad fascia which runs from beyond middle of costa to middle of dorsum, a darker spot on posterior edge of this indicating second discal stigma; a large terminal blotch extending from apex to tornus, its anterior edge very strongly convex and almost reaching second discal stigma, beneath apex enclosing a spot of pale suffusion: cilia whitish tinged with fuscous on termen. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

NEW GUINEA, Port Moresby (*Turner*); one specimen. Perhaps allied to *curvilinea*.

Eulechria metabapta, n. sp.

♂. 13-14 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi pale yellowish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax pale ochreous-yellow, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light ochreous-yellow; costal edge dark fuscous towards base, costa in two specimens irrorated with dark fuscous throughout; an apical patch of more or less developed brownish suffusion or irroration with lilac-bluish reflections occupying over $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edged anteriorly on lower $\frac{2}{3}$ by a dark bluish-fuscous irregular streak: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, on termen tinged with pale bluish-grey. Hindwings pale yellowish-grey; cilia whitish-yellowish.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton and Townsville, in February (*Dodd*); three specimens. Allied to *monozona*.

Eulechria liquida, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 21-26 mm. Head and thorax pale whitish-grey-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with grey except apex. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 2. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale whitish-grey-ochreous; costal edge blackish towards base; cilia pale whitish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale whitish-ochreous.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, in December and January (*Dodd*); seven specimens. Allied to *pallidella* and *exanimis*, differing from both by larger size and absence of dark shoulder-spot on thorax, from *exanimis* also by absence of stigmata and from *pallidella* by grey hindwings.

Eulechria corsota, n. sp.

♂. 17-18 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint suffused with light fuscous except at apex. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish or pale whitish-ochreous; costal edge dark grey towards base; in one specimen the discal stigmata are grey, tolerably distinct, in the others quite absent: cilia concolorous. Hindwings grey tinged with pale ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish or pale whitish-ochreous.

QUEENSLAND, Duaringa, in August (*Barnard*), Townsville, in October and January (*Dodd*); four specimens. Closely allied to *pallidella* and *exanimis*, but without the dark shoulder-spot on thorax, and also differing from both by the shorter antennal ciliations (in *pallidella* 2, in *exanimis* almost 2); and further from *pallidella* by the grey hindwings, and from *exanimis* by the usual absence of stigmata.

Eulechria timida, n. sp.

♂. 22-23 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second joint tinged with greyish-ochreous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-white; costal edge dark grey towards base; stigmata small, ochreous or fuscous, plical somewhat beyond first discal; a very faint strongly curved row of pale ochreous dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa very near termen to tornus, and a faint pale ochreous cloud between second discal stigma and tornus: cilia ochreous-white. Hindwings light grey tinged with ochreous; cilia ochreous-whitish.

QUEENSLAND, TOWNSVILLE, in December (*Dodd*); three specimens.

Eulechria pacifera, n. sp.

♀. 14-15 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint light fuscous except apex. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-whitish: cilia concolorous. Hindwings pale whitish-ochreous-grey; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (*Dodd*); two specimens. Belongs to the *pallidella* group, in which it is distinguished by the narrower wings and small size.

Eulechria rhymodes, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head light ochreous-yellowish. Palpi whitish, basal half and a subapical ring of second joint dark fuscous, anterior edge of terminal joint fuscous. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, posteriorly narrowly pale greyish-ochreous. Abdomen light fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; light greyish-ochreous, posteriorly rosy-tinged; a dark fuscous dot towards costa near base, and one on base of dorsum; stigmata dark fuscous, plical rather beyond first discal; a rather dark grey blotch extending almost from second discal stigma to tornus; a series of dark fuscous dots running from middle of costa to beneath apex and thence very near termen to tornus, fourth dot somewhat displaced upwards so as to be nearly above fifth: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, with grey subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, in December (*Dodd*); one specimen.

Eulechria clavata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax light yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint rather dark fuscous except apex, terminal joint sprinkled with fuscous anteriorly. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 3. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; light yellow-ochreous, sometimes sprinkled with brownish; blackish dots on base of costa and on dorsum near base; stigmata rather large, blackish, plical slightly beyond first discal; a curved subterminal row of cloudy blackish dots from $\frac{5}{8}$ of costa to tornus, indented opposite apex: cilia light ochreous-yellowish. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

NEW GUINEA, Sudest, Rossel, and Woodlark Islands (*Meek*); eight specimens.

Eulechria infestata, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head fuscous. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint whitish. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; fuscous; base partially suffused with dark fuscous; stigmata large, round, cloudy, dark fuscous, plical slightly beyond first discal, second discal very large; a series of large irregular dark fuscous dots running from middle of costa to near apex, beneath apex sharply indented, then running very near termen to dorsum before tornus; a streak of whitish-fuscous suffusion connecting discal stigmata and continued to subterminal line, and another from plical stigma along fold to extremity of subterminal line; a cloudy darker streak round apex and termen, space between this and subterminal line suffused with whitish-fuscous between veins: cilia fuscous, base whitish-fuscous, with faint darker bars on basal half. Hindwings light fuscous, becoming whitish-fuscous anteriorly; a fuscous mark on end of cell; cilia fuscous-whitish.

NORTH AUSTRALIA, Port Darwin (*Dodd*); one specimen.

Eulechria pyrra, n. sp.

♂. 16-18 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, shoulders dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-fuscous, second joint sprinkled with fuscous. Antennal ciliations $1\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; rather dark fuscous; stigmata obscure, suffused, blackish, discal approximated, sometimes connected by an indistinct streak, plical beneath first discal, sometimes extended to form an obscure streak; a curved series of obscure blackish marks

on veins from $\frac{5}{8}$ of costa to tornus: cilia fuscous, mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings orange; a slender blackish streak round dorsum and termen, becoming broader and irregular-edged towards apex; cilia fuscous, towards base suffused with blackish.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Gosford and Maiden's Brush, in November (*Lyell*); two specimens.

Eulechria arbitra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-19 mm. Head and thorax whitish-fuscous. Palpi whitish, second joint mixed or suffused with dark fuscous except at apex. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 3. Abdomen pale greyish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; pale greyish-ochreous, thickly sprinkled with dark fuscous; dark fuscous dots at base of costa and dorsum; small suffused dark fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and beyond middle; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, second discal rather large; a dark fuscous inwardly oblique mark from costa at $\frac{5}{8}$, whence an excurved line of cloudy dots runs to tornus; some rather large cloudy dark fuscous dots round apex and upper part of termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous with a fuscous line, on basal half spotted with fuscous. Hindwings whitish-fuscous, veins grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

VICTORIA, Lorne and Gisborne, in November and February (*Lyell*); three specimens. Type in Coll. *Lyell*.

Eulechria umbrosa, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax blackish mixed with whitish, apex of second joint of palpi white. Antennal ciliations 4. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, somewhat sprinkled with grey; blackish dots on base of costa and dorsum, and basal fourth suffusedly mixed with dark fuscous; stigmata rather large, blackish, discal approximated, plical hardly before first discal, an additional dot beneath and before second discal; three narrow irregular suffused dark fuscous transverse fasciæ, first traversing first discal and plical stigmata, second thicker, traversing second discal but constricted just beneath it, with a projection touching fourth spot, appearing to enclose a white dot, third subterminal, curved, indented in disc, narrowed beneath: cilia dark grey, basal half whitish barred with dark fuscous, tips whitish. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

TASMANIA, Zeehan, in November (*Findlay*); one specimen. Type in Coll. *Lyell*.

Eulechria metata, n. sp.

♂ 22 mm., ♀ 26 mm. Head and thorax whitish-grey. Palpi grey-whitish. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 4. Abdomen white mixed with grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; pale grey; a minute black strigula at base in middle, and one or a dot on costa very near base; three black dots in an incurved transverse series in disc towards base; an undefined blackish dot beneath costa before $\frac{1}{4}$, and one on dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$, area of wing from between these to beyond middle strewn with scattered black scales; stigmata black, plical slightly beyond first discal, an additional dot beneath second discal; a small blackish spot on costa at $\frac{3}{5}$, whence a series of irregular black dots runs to near termen above middle, thence abruptly angulated, and curved near termen to above tornus; a row of black dots round posterior third of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, in ♂ faintly rosy-tinged at base. Hindwings whitish-grey, greyer towards termen; several minute grey dots round apical margin; cilia whitish.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Lilyvale, in April; VICTORIA, Lorne, in February (*Lyll*); two specimens. Allied to *myriospila*.

Eulechria publicana, n. sp.

♀. 23-25 mm. Head and thorax brown. Palpi brown sprinkled with dark fuscous, terminal joint shorter than second. Abdomen whitish-fuscous, banded with golden-bronze. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; brown, sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical beneath first discal; a strongly curved series of obscure dark fuscous dots running very near margin from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus: cilia grey mixed with ochreous-whitish, with a slight rosy tinge. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia light grey.

WEST AUSTRALIA, Waroona, in August and September (*Berthoud*); two specimens. Allied to *pelodora*. Type in Coll. *Lyll*.

Eulechria limata, n. sp.

♂. 23 mm. Head and thorax pale grey. Palpi whitish, second joint with suffused blackish median ring. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, segmental margins mixed with fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; glossy light grey; costal edge rosy-whitish: cilia grey-whitish, with very faint rosy tinge. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

WEST AUSTRALIA, Waroona, in December (*Berthoud*); one specimen. Allied to *griseola*. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Trachyntis (?) *leporina*, n. sp.

♀. 34 mm. Head pale pinkish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint reaching base of antennæ, considerably thickened with scales, infuscated except towards apex, terminal joint somewhat more than half second, sprinkled with fuscous anteriorly. Thorax light brownish. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; light brownish, towards base and costa tinged with light pinkish-ochreous; stigmata fuscous, plical slightly before first discal; cilia light brownish. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

WEST AUSTRALIA, Roebourne (*Lyell*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Phloeopola *trizyga*, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-22 mm. Head ochreous-whitish, sidetufts more ochreous and sometimes centrally infuscated. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal half and a subapical ring of second joint, and subbasal band of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Thorax ochreous-whitish, anterior half dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; ochreous-whitish, with some scattered dark fuscous scales; a short very oblique dark fuscous streak from base of costa; three irregular moderate dark fuscous fasciæ, first from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to middle of dorsum, second from beyond middle of costa to dorsum before tornus but lower extremity sometimes obsolete, with a constricted portion above middle, third subterminal, projecting inwards above middle, lower portion linear and tending to be interrupted; a dark fuscous dot in disc between first and second fasciæ; some dark fuscous dots along termen, sometimes connected: cilia ochreous-whitish, base dotted or sometimes obscurely barred with dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish, with grey subbasal shade.

QUEENSLAND, Herberton, from December to February (*Dodd*); eleven specimens. Allied to *zygophora*.

Phloeopola *sphaeridias*, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head whitish, orbits dark fuscous. Palpi whitish, lower half and a thick subapical ring of second joint, and lower half of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax whitish, sides and patagia suffused with dark fuscous. Abdomen

light greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; whitish, irregularly sprinkled in disc with dark fuscous; markings fuscous mixed with dark fuscous; an irregular subbasal fascia; a suffused fascia from $\frac{1}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, connected with preceding on fold by a dark fuscous bar whose posterior extremity represents plical stigma; discal stigmata dark fuscous, first moderate, slightly before plical, second very large, suffused, round, connected by a blotch with costa, and beneath with an adjacent blotch nearly reaching tornus; an inwardly oblique blotch from costa before apex, whence an excurved line runs to tornus; a mark along upper part of termen: cilia white, on upper part of termen suffused with fuscous. Hindwings pale grey; cilia grey-whitish, greyer round apex.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, in March; one specimen.

Phoeopola fenicoma, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous, shoulders fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, lower half and a subapical ring of second joint, and lower half of terminal joint suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen light fuscous, anal tuft whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; markings suffused, dark fuscous; a thick undefined streak along basal third of costa; a patch on costa beyond middle; stigmata represented by irregular spots, discal approximated, plical obliquely before first discal, spaces adjoining these clearer; a transverse spot on costa near apex, whence a curved cloudy line runs very near termen to tornus: cilia ochreous-grey-whitish, base indistinctly barred with fuscous suffusion. Hindwings pale grey, paler towards base, darker near apex; cilia grey-whitish, basal third light grey.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Mt. Kosciusko, 6000 feet, in January; one specimen.

Phloeopola crypsicentra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19-21 mm. Head, palpi, and thorax dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 1. Abdomen in ♂ pale shining ochreous, in ♀ fuscous, dorsally bronzy-yellow with ochreous-whitish segmental margins. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; fuscous closely and suffusedly irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata large, dark fuscous, plical somewhat before first discal, an ochreous-whitish dot adjacent to second discal beneath; a spot of whitish-ochreous suffusion on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$; cilia fuscous, towards base mixed with dark fuscous. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, in ♀ tinged with fuscous.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA, Mt. Lofty; two specimens.

Machetis versatrix, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18–20 mm. Head white, sides of crown blackish. Palpi white, second joint sprinkled with blackish, with basal third and a subapical ring black, terminal joint mixed or largely suffused with blackish (but in one specimen palpi wholly white except black basal third of second joint). Thorax whitish more or less wholly suffused with fuscous or dark fuscous, patagia blackish except a small white lateral spot. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; ochreous-white; markings blackish or dark fuscous; an irregular spot on base of costa, sometimes extended as an oblique streak to join first prominence of submedian streak; a thick longitudinal sinuate submedian streak from base of dorsum to middle of wing, upper edge with a prominence in its middle and another at extremity; a moderate irregular transverse fascia from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, sometimes connected with apex of submedian streak; an apical blotch nearly reaching tornus, anterior edge angulated, apex itself somewhat mixed with white: cilia whitish more or less wholly suffused with brownish or fuscous, median third obscurely barred with dark fuscous suffusion. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish, base more or less infuscated.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in November and December (*Lyell*); three specimens.

Sphyrelata nefanda, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head whitish-ochreous tinged with fuscous, back of crown dark fuscous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint dark fuscous towards base and mixed with dark fuscous posteriorly, terminal joint mostly suffused with dark fuscous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, with suffused brownish streaks sprinkled with dark fuscous extending through disc above and below middle, and along costa, dorsum, and termen; a narrow oblique-edged dark fuscous basal fascia, enclosing a whitish-ochreous basal dot in middle; stigmata large, blackish, plical beneath first discal, these and second discal both placed on transverse brownish fasciæ sprinkled with dark fuscous: cilia whitish-ochreous, sprinkled with brownish. Hindwings rather dark grey, veins suffusedly darker; cilia whitish-ochreous, with some scattered fuscous specks.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Sydney, in December; one specimen. An example from Gisborne, Victoria, in December (*Lyell*) is probably identical, but the forewings are mostly suffused with rather dark fuscous except in disc.

Sphyrelata hermaea, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax fuscous, paler-sprinkled. Palpi dark fuscous sprinkled with whitish, apex of second joint and base and apex of terminal whitish. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous, irrorated with ochreous-whitish; small suffused dark fuscous spots at base of costa and dorsum, one in disc at $\frac{1}{5}$, and one on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal; a suffused subtriangular dark fuscous blotch on costa beyond middle, its apex touching second discal, preceded and followed by equal costal ochreous-whitish blotches, and second discal stigma also surrounded by more or less ochreous-whitish suffusion; beyond second whitish blotch a suffused dark fuscous spot on costa before apex: cilia fuscous, irrorated with ochreous-whitish and on basal half with dark fuscous. Hindwings grey, paler anteriorly; cilia whitish-grey, with two indistinct grey shades.

NEW SOUTH WALES, Bathurst; VICTORIA, Beaconsfield (*Lyell*); in November, three specimens.

Borkhausenia trivialis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14-17 mm. Head and thorax light greyish. Palpi light greyish sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-grey, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa gently arched, apex round-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous, irregularly and suffusedly mixed with fuscous and dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely before first discal, second discal connected with tornus by a streak of dark suffusion; a strongly bent series of dark fuscous dots running very near posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, with an interrupted grey median shade. Hindwings ochreous-grey-whitish, posterior half and termen more or less suffused with grey; cilia ochreous-whitish, with grey median shade.

VICTORIA, Beaconsfield (*Lyell*); TASMANIA, Deloraine; in November, five specimens. Apparently allied to *pseudopretella*.

Borkhausenia saltuosa, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head dark fuscous, sides and lower part of face ochreous-yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellow, second joint with base and a subapical ring blackish, terminal joint blackish except extreme tip. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax ochreous-yellow, shoulders and anterior half of dorsal area blackish. Forewings elongate, narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen extremely obliquely rounded; ochreous-yellow; markings grey closely irrorated with black; a spot on base of costa, con-

nected near base with an irregular band occupying dorsal half of wing from base to tornus, marked in its middle with a yellow spot; discal stigmata represented by blackish spots resting on margin of dorsal band; elongate semi-oval blotches extending along costa before and beyond middle, second connected with second discal stigma; a blotch occupying apical fourth of wing, including a yellow apical dot, and connected on tornus with dorsal band: cilia light grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in December (*Lyell*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell.

Cryptolechia coriaria, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–15 mm. Head and thorax light brownish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint sprinkled with fuscous. Abdomen grey mixed with whitish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, posteriorly somewhat dilated, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, rather oblique; brownish-ochreous, sprinkled with dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, plical somewhat obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transverse; suffused triangular fuscous spots on costa in middle and at $\frac{3}{4}$, anterior somewhat larger and more strongly marked: cilia whitish-ochreous, with strong dark fuscous subbasal line becoming obsolete towards tornus, and fine similar subapical line. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish tinged with grey, round apex and upper part of termen with grey subbasal shade.

VICTORIA, Mt. St. Bernard (5000 feet) and Lorne, in February (*Lyell*); four specimens.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Hyponomeuta funesta, n. sp.

I propose this name for *fumigata* Staint., Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. (2) v. p. 222, which is in my opinion (though I have not seen a specimen) quite distinct from *fumigata* Zell. by the white markings described; I am familiar with the true *fumigata*, which appears never to have white markings.

Ethmia crocosoma, n. sp.

♀. 29–32 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second and terminal joints black. Thorax white, with two black spots on each shoulder, two on back, and one posteriorly. Abdomen light ochreous-yellow, three segments before anal each with two black spots. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, rather oblique; greyish-white; costal edge

black towards base; about fourteen rather small black spots, viz. one on base of dorsum, one elongate beneath costa near base, one towards base in middle, one on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and another beneath it, one towards dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, one on fold beyond this, one on costa in middle, one below fold beneath this, one in disc somewhat before these, an elongate irregular one in disc beyond middle, one beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, one towards tornus, and one towards termen above middle; a series of nine or ten large black dots round posterior part of costa and termen: cilia greyish-white. Hindwings light grey; cilia grey-whitish.

SIKKIM, Darjiling, in May; two specimens.

PLUTELLIDÆ.

The generic name *Calantica* Zell. is preoccupied by Gray in the Crustacea; I propose *Niphonympha* as a substitute for it.

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

Machimia alma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 20–21 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-whitish mixed with light fuscous anteriorly. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $1\frac{2}{3}$. Abdomen fuscous. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; brownish, mixed with light rosy-ochreous; stigmata very indistinct, fuscous, discal somewhat approximated, plical hardly beyond first discal: cilia pale brownish-ochreous, towards base rosy-tinged. Hindwings grey, darker on margin, mixed with pale yellowish on posterior half of disc; cilia greyish, darker towards base. Undersurface of hindwings largely pale yellow.

VICTORIA, Gisborne, in October and November (*Lyell*); two specimens.

Machimia mitescens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16–21 mm. Head and thorax fuscous irrorated with whitish points, sometimes faintly pinkish-tinged. Palpi rosy-grey-whitish, sprinkled with dark grey. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with grey. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; ochreous suffusedly irrorated with grey, along costa rosy-tinged; stigmata obscure, darker grey, plical slightly beyond first discal, both these sometimes almost obsolete; sometimes irregular transverse series of several obscure spots of grey suffusion about $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$; an obtusely angulated series of obscure

dark fuscous dots from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to tornus, sometimes obsolete; sometimes obscure dark fuscous dots along posterior part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish-ochreous sprinkled with ochreous-whitish. Hindwings light greyish-yellow-ochreous, sometimes greyer towards apex and termen; cilia grey-whitish-ochreous.

QUEENSLAND, Townsville, bred in September and October (*Dodd*); four specimens.

Machimia amata, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head and thorax light rosy-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint suffused with rosy externally, terminal joint anteriorly crimson. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen ochreous-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa rather strongly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; light rosy-ochreous, along costa more rosy-tinged; stigmata minute, crimson, plical obliquely beyond first discal: cilia rosy-pink, becoming whitish towards tips. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, towards apex suffused with pale rosy; cilia ochreous-whitish.

WEST AUSTRALIA, Waroona, in February (*Berthoud*); one specimen. Type in Coll. Lyell. Nearest *rhodopepla*.

Machimia cupidinea, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 17-20 mm. Head whitish-ochreous more or less tinged with crimson. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint crimson-pink externally, terminal joint crimson-pink except towards apex. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax and abdomen crimson. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; rosy-crimson; extreme costal edge dark grey; a fine dark grey line just beneath costa, posteriorly broken up and disappearing before apex; stigmata moderate, grey, sometimes little marked, plical obliquely beyond first discal; an indistinct dark grey transverse line about $\frac{3}{4}$, strongly outwards-curved in disc, not reaching margins: cilia pale greyish, basal third dark grey mixed with crimson, becoming crimson towards tornus. Hindwings with 3 and 4 in ♂ approximated towards base, in ♀ connate, 5-7 in ♂ rather approximated towards base; crimson; in ♂ a round spot of pale ochreous modified scales round base of vein 7; cilia crimson.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (*Parish*); three specimens. Allied to *corallina* by the sexual modification of hindwings in ♂.

Machimia corallina, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head pale yellowish, crown spotted with crimson and mixed centrally with light grey. Palpi whitish-yellowish, anteriorly light grey except towards apex, laterally with a crimson-pink stripe except towards apex. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax

crimson, with pale yellow spots on shoulders and at apex of patagia and a fuscous spot between these, four pale yellow spots on dorsum and one at posterior extremity. Abdomen yellow-whitish suffused with pale rosy. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, rather flattened centrally, apex rounded, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; fuscous; a crimson line along costa, costal edge pale greyish, towards base becoming grey-whitish with extreme edge dark grey; a slight pale yellow basal mark in middle, from beneath which a fine pale yellow streak strongly margined above with deep crimson runs along basal fourth of dorsum; other markings edged laterally with light brown; an irregular oblique transverse deep crimson blotch towards base, containing six irregular pale yellow spots; an oblique transverse pale yellow spot strongly margined with deep crimson towards costa in middle; a small pale yellow crimson-margined spot almost on dorsum in middle; an 8-shaped crimson spot including two pale yellow spots extending from dorsum at $\frac{4}{5}$ towards middle of disc; a broad fasciaform posterior crimson blotch, rather narrowed downwards and touching lower part of preceding spot, its posterior margin regularly waved, containing two series of about six partially confluent pale yellow spots each: cilia pale yellowish, on apex and tornus grey, basal third deep crimson. Hindwings with 3 from before angle, remote from 4, 5 and 6 approximated towards base; whitish-yellowish, more whitish towards base, apex and termen irregularly suffused with crimson-pink; a round spot of light yellowish modified scales round base of vein 7; cilia whitish-yellowish, basal third suffused with crimson-pink.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen. Allied to *hemataula*; the peculiar neuration of hindwings is doubtless sexual.

Machimia voluptaria, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head light yellow-ochreous, crown spotted with crimson and centrally suffused with grey. Palpi pale yellow-ochreous, second joint externally crimson with a grey anterior streak, terminal joint tinged with crimson towards base. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax yellow-ochreous with five somewhat suffused crimson stripes. Abdomen whitish-ochreous tinged with crimson. Forewings elongate, moderate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, almost vertical; deep crimson irregularly mixed with grey suffusion, above and beyond cell suffused with grey, with darker grey streaks along veins; costal edge clear bright crimson, extreme edge whitish towards middle; two or three yellowish marks at base, and a dash along dorsum at base, these surrounded with bright crimson; stigmata rather large, dark grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal, these two preceded and followed by some yellowish; a suffused dark grey transverse line at $\frac{2}{3}$, median third strongly curved outwards: cilia whitish-yellowish, basal third crimson

limited by a deep purple line, on tornus grey. Hindwings yellow-whitish, suffused with light rosy-crimson towards apex and termen; cilia yellow-whitish, round apex and upper part of termen suffused with grey except towards tips.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Machimia textrina*, n. sp.**

♂ ♀. 15–20 mm. Head pale yellowish, mixed with crimson on crown. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, externally with upper longitudinal half crimson-pink and lower grey except towards apex of second and terminal joints. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax crimson with variably developed pale yellow spots, viz. on shoulders, apex of patagia, two on dorsum anteriorly and three posteriorly. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, hardly oblique; yellow, with crimson-red streaks on all veins; a dark grey line round costa and termen, cut by veins, costal edge crimson-pink, extreme edge dark grey; a dark grey mark above dorsum near base, surrounded with crimson; a dark grey streak, cut by veins, from $\frac{1}{4}$ of costa to middle of dorsum; a slender irregular dark grey streak from before middle of costa to basal portion of vein 2, where it meets following line, widely interrupted beneath costa, connected by a bar between veins 8 and 9 with following line; a strongly outwards-curved dark grey line, cut by veins, from beyond middle of costa to middle of dorsum, where it meets first streak; a crimson-red curved line midway between this and termen more or less indicated, sometimes only by slight thickening on veins: cilia pale yellowish, on tornus grey, basal third dark purple-grey. Hindwings yellow-whitish, in ♀ suffused with pale rosy towards apex and termen; cilia yellow-whitish, in ♀ rosy-tinged on basal third.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, from January to March (*Parish*); five specimens.

***Machimia signifera*, n. sp.**

♂. 17–18 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown centrally tinged with fuscous. Palpi with second joint whitish, with a rosy-pink streak along upper longitudinal half externally, terminal joint yellowish. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax pale yellowish, with three crimson stripes on back, shoulders with a dark grey patch edged with crimson, anterior half of dorsum infuscated. Abdomen light ochreous-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; yellow, with well-marked crimson streaks on veins on dorsal half of wing, little indicated on costal half; a thick dark grey streak along costa, edged internally with crimson, continued more narrowly along termen, extreme costal edge

whitish on anterior $\frac{2}{3}$; a thick slightly oblique transverse dark grey streak at $\frac{2}{5}$, edged with crimson; an irregular rather oblique dark grey line across disc about end of cell, edged with crimson, not nearly reaching margins; a curved waved crimson transverse line at $\frac{5}{6}$: cilia grey-whitish, extreme base crimson limited by a dark grey shade. Hindwings ochreous-yellowish, paler towards base, deeper along termen; cilia yellowish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica and Mallali, in February and March (*Parish*); two specimens.

Machimia lacunata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–16 mm. Head whitish-yellowish, back of crown mixed with pale crimson and greyish. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with upper longitudinal half crimson-pink externally, terminal joint crimson-pink except towards apex. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 3. Thorax crimson-pink, towards posterior extremity and on margins of patagia whitish-yellowish. Abdomen yellow-whitish. Forewings elongate, moderate, somewhat dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen somewhat rounded, hardly oblique; crimson suffused with grey, more strongly towards costa and terminal area; costal edge crimson-pink; two irregular light ochreous-yellow patches broadly edged with crimson, first four-lobed, lying across fold towards base and touching dorsum, second oblique-transverse, in disc about $\frac{2}{3}$, enlarged downwards; a pale yellowish crimson-edged line connecting these in disc, its extremities surmounted by obscure fuscous discal stigmata; a pale yellowish crimson-edged line along posterior portion of fold, sometimes interrupted: cilia pale yellowish, on tornus greyish, basal third crimson-pink limited by a dark purple-fuscous line. Hindwings yellow-whitish, towards termen more yellowish and rosy-tinged; cilia yellow-whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December and January (*Parish*):
DUTCH GUIANA, in August; three specimens.

Machimia icterota, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, sides marked with crimson. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint externally with upper longitudinal half crimson-pink, terminal joint crimson-pink on basal third. Thorax crimson, posteriorly tinged with whitish. Abdomen ochreous-whitish, slightly rosy-tinged. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; crimson, discal and subdorsal areas suffused with ochreous-yellow; a dark grey line just below costal edge, continued round termen; discal stigmata dark grey, second transverse, whence an indistinct streak of crimson suffusion extends along vein 2 through yellow area; an indistinct interrupted grey line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum,

curved outwards in disc, where it limits the yellow area. Hindwings ochreous-yellow, almost wholly suffused with pale rosy except towards base on costal half; cilia ochreous-whitish, towards base rosy-tinged.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December (*Parish*); one specimen.

Machimia porpotis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head pale ochreous, centrally whitish-tinged, sides more or less marked with crimson. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint externally with upper longitudinal half crimson-pink, lower grey, terminal joint crimson-pink except towards apex. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 4. Thorax whitish-ochreous irregularly marked or mixed with crimson. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; ochreous-rosy tinged with grey; costal edge crimson, edged beneath by a fine dark grey line continued round termen, extreme costal edge dark grey towards base; stigmata dark grey, small, second discal moderate, discal connected by a slender yellowish streak extended to posterior line, a slender yellowish streak also along fold; a greyish line marked with cloudy dark grey dots running from costa at $\frac{3}{5}$ obliquely to disc at $\frac{4}{5}$, thence curved round to fold beneath second discal stigma and sinuate on it, but not quite reaching dorsum: cilia ochreous-whitish, on tornus greyish-tinged, basal third crimson limited by a purplish-grey line. Hindwings yellow-whitish, more yellowish posteriorly, costa and termen more or less suffused with pale rosy; cilia yellow-whitish, basal third rosy-tinged.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in December and January (*Parish*); three specimens.

Machimia mydopis, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, crown tinged with grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous, second joint with upper longitudinal half crimson on basal half, lower grey throughout. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax pale greyish-rosy (injured), patagia grey with pale yellowish margins. Forewings elongate, rather dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; 2 and 3 stalked; light pinkish suffused with grey; a short whitish-yellowish dash along base of dorsum, edged above with bright crimson; a streak of darker grey suffusion along costa, narrowed towards apex and continued along termen, costal edge pinkish; stigmata cloudy, dark grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a cloudy indistinct grey line from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa rather obliquely outwards, curved round to fold beneath second discal stigma, and thence bent to dorsum: cilia greyish, basal third mixed with crimson (imperfect). Hindwings ochreous-whitish suffused with pale grey, towards termen suffused with pale rosy; cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half rosy-tinged.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

Machimia deligata, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous; irregularly sprinkled with blackish. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax light ochreous, anterior margin sprinkled with dark fuscous. Abdomen whitish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, nearly vertical; light ochreous, faintly rosy-tinged towards costa and termen, especially on veins; costa slenderly dark fuscous from base to $\frac{5}{6}$; stigmata blackish, plical very obliquely beyond first discal, second discal transverse; two slender rather dark reddish-fuscous transverse streaks, first from before middle of costa to dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$, traversing first discal stigma, second from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, traversing second discal; a strongly outwards-curved series of small undefined blackish dots terminating in second streak near its extremities: cilia whitish-ochreous (imperfect). Hindwings pale whitish-yellowish, somewhat more yellowish posteriorly, tip faintly rosy-tinged; cilia whitish-yellowish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

Machimia genuina, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous tinged with rosy, face ochreous-white. Palpi whitish-ochreous suffused with pale rosy-pink, basal third of second joint grey. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax light rosy-ochreous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly considerably dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, hardly oblique; pinkish-yellow-ochreous, margins and veins suffused with light rose-pink; costal edge blackish at base; stigmata small, blackish, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a strongly curved series of very small irregular blackish dots from beneath costa at $\frac{2}{4}$ to near tornus at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia light ochreous-rosy, tips grey-whitish. Hindwings pale whitish-yellowish, becoming light yellowish towards termen; cilia pale yellowish, round apex rosy-tinged, tips more whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

Machimia sciotoxa, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head and thorax light greyish-rosy, face whitish. Palpi rosy-pinkish somewhat sprinkled with grey, basal half of second joint dark grey. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen pale greyish-yellowish. Forewings elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; ochreous-rosy, with violet reflections, costa crimson-tinged; costal edge at base blackish, with a black basal

dot; stigmata dark violet-grey, plical obliquely beyond first discal, both very small, second discal transverse; a very undefined faint violet-grey shade from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{3}{4}$ of dorsum, somewhat curved inwards and traversing second discal stigma; an outwards-curved transverse series of indistinct cloudy grey dots terminating in this shade near its extremities: cilia ochreous-rosy. Hindwings pale yellowish, suffused with rosy towards apex and upper part of termen: cilia pale yellowish, round apex and upper part of termen rosy-tinged.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

Machimia corystes, n. sp.

♀. 14 mm. Head dark fuscous, slightly whitish-sprinkled, face whitish. Palpi white mixed with dark fuscous. Thorax ochreous suffused with whitish anteriorly, anterior third blackish. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; light yellow-brownish; base and basal portion of costa narrowly white, costa with a short blackish basal mark; an outwards-curved row of black dots from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{5}{6}$ of dorsum; some minute black dots on termen: cilia light yellow-brownish. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey, with darker basal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen.

Machimia humata, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head grey-whitish somewhat sprinkled with light grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with basal $\frac{3}{5}$ grey externally. Antennal ciliations 5. Thorax grey irrorated with darker. Abdomen grey, with expansible anal tuft. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; pale grey closely irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal larger; a strongly outwards-curved series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum, somewhat indented towards costa and on fold: cilia grey. Hind wings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

ARIZONA, Palmerlee; one specimen.

Machimia ruricola, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head and thorax greyish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous with a few dark fuscous specks, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; greyish-ochreous irrorated with dark grey; an elongate blackish dot on base of

costa; stigmata dark fuscous, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a series of cloudy dark fuscous dots from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, angulated above middle, obsolescent towards extremities: cilia greyish. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish, with darker subbasal shade.

VENEZUELA, Ciudad Bolivar, in August; one specimen.

Machimia satura, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous (second joint defaced). Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax light ochreous-rosy. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, little oblique; light dull rosy tinged with grey, with violet reflections; a blackish dot on base of costa; stigmata dark violet-fuscous, plical very obliquely beyond first discal; a curved series of rather dark violet-fuscous cloudy dots from $\frac{1}{5}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus, obsolescent towards extremities. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

Machimia cerophæa, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, face whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly rather dilated, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; light greyish-ochreous, with some scattered black specks; costal edge blackish on basal fifth, terminated by a slight black elongate mark at each end; stigmata minute, black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a series of minute blackish dots from beneath costa before $\frac{3}{4}$ very obliquely outwards, near termen curved round to near tornus: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia light grey, with dark grey subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

Machimia molifica, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish irregularly sprinkled with dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous, anterior margin suffused with dark grey irroration. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, posteriorly somewhat dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous, towards margins irrorated with dark fuscous; stigmata blackish, plical obliquely beyond first discal, second discal moderately large; cloudy dark fuscous spots on costa and dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, connected by a faint somewhat incurved hardly traceable brownish shade which traverses

second discal stigma: cilia whitish-ochreous, slightly yellowish-tinged. Hindwings grey; cilia ochreous-whitish with greyish subbasal shade.

PERU, Pacaya, in June (*Mounsey*); one specimen.

***Machimia mercata*, n. sp.**

♂. 13 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint blackish-fuscous except apex, terminal joint with a few blackish specks. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, slightly brownish-tinged; an oblique suffused blackish spot on base of costa, reaching $\frac{1}{3}$ across wing; dorsal edge fuscous towards base; stigmata rather large, black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; black specks towards costa and dorsum at $\frac{3}{4}$, near tornus, and a dot towards termen in middle: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings pale greyish; a dot of dark grey suffusion on termen near tornus (in subdorsal fold); cilia grey-whitish, with greyish subbasal shade.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Machimia conserva*, n. sp.**

♂. 12 mm. Head and thorax whitish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous, extreme base of terminal joint black. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen greyish. Forewings elongate, slightly narrower than in *mercata*, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, oblique; whitish-ochreous; a black dot on base of costa, and minute black basal dots in middle and on dorsum; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal, both very small, second discal moderate; small black dots towards costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, near dorsum beyond second discal stigma, and two obliquely placed towards apex: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Georgetown, in April (*Parish*); one specimen.

***Machimia speculatrix*, n. sp.**

♂. 11 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint blackish, terminal joint somewhat sprinkled with black. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax ochreous-whitish, sprinkled with grey, shoulders irrorated with blackish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; ochreous-whitish, with scattered black specks; a black dot on base of costa; stigmata black, somewhat raised, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal, both large, second discal small; a black dot almost on costa before $\frac{3}{4}$, and two transversely placed towards termen in middle: cilia ochreous-whitish irrorated with grey. Hindwings grey, darker posteriorly; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

Machimia meliacta, n. sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head and thorax white. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen pale greyish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, rather narrow, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; ochreous-white, with a few dark fuscous specks; stigmata black, somewhat raised, plical obliquely beyond first discal, both small or minute, second discal moderate; a blackish dot beneath costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, one in middle towards termen, and a larger one on dorsum rather before second discal, these sometimes tending to be united by a curved series of minute irregular dots or scattered scales: cilia pale ochreous-yellowish, towards tornus whitish, with a postmedian series of dark fuscous specks. Hindwings whitish-grey, more whitish anteriorly; cilia grey-whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, from January to March (*Parish*); four specimens.

Machimia rogifera, n. sp.

♂. 8 mm. Head and palpi ochreous-yellowish. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. (Thorax defaced). Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; light yellow-ochreous, suffused with ferruginous along median portion of costa; a slender black suprmedian streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, space between this and dorsum suffused with fuscous; a large dark fuscous trapezoidal blotch extending on dorsum from middle to near tornus, rather narrowed upwards and reaching $\frac{4}{5}$ across wing, edged with black and then with whitish. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

Machimia leucodelta, n. sp.

♂. 7 mm. Head and palpi dark fuscous, face whitish. Antennal ciliations 4. Thorax white. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; dark fuscous, with slight purplish gloss; a triangular white blotch extending on dorsum from beyond middle to near tornus, and reaching half across wing; a smaller white apical patch, its edge running from $\frac{5}{6}$ of costa to termen above middle: cilia grey, round apical patch white. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Mallali, in March (*Parish*); one specimen.

LYSIGRAPHA, n. g.

Head loosely scaled on crown, face with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{5}{6}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very

long, recurved, with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ clothed with rough hairs. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5 parallel, transverse vein outwardly oblique from 4 to 6, inwardly oblique to 7, 6 and 7 rather approximated towards base.

Type *capsaria* Meyr. Allied to *Machimia*.

Lysigrapha thermoxantha, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head dull crimson-pink suffused on crown with dark fuscous. (Palpi broken.) Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax deep yellow, anterior margin dark fuscous. Abdomen rather dark fuscous, anal tuft rosy-yellowish. Forewings elongate, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, more strongly posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, little oblique; deep yellow, costa rosy-tinged; stigmata dark purplish-fuscous, plical rather obliquely beyond first discal; an undefined transverse purplish shade traversing first discal and plical stigmata, not reaching margins; a slender purplish streak sprinkled with dark fuscous round apical part of costa and upper part of termen: cilia purplish with dark fuscous line, towards tornus yellowish (tips injured). Hindwings deep yellow suffused with rosy; cilia rosy-yellowish.

PERU, Pacaya, in January (*Mounsey*); one specimen.

Lysigrapha capsaria, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head yellow-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-yellowish mixed with crimson. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax yellow-ochreous, shoulders suffused with crimson-fuscous. Abdomen whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, moderate, narrowed at base, posteriorly dilated, costa gently arched, rather strongly bent beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen faintly sinuate, little oblique; light yellow-ochreous; markings dull crimson-pink suffusedly irrorated with purplish-fuscous; three acute-triangular costal spots, first basal, nearly reaching dorsum, second antemedian, reaching half across wing, connected with first on costal edge, third at $\frac{3}{4}$, smaller, its apex emitting a faint interrupted curved rosy line running to $\frac{2}{3}$ of dorsum; stigmata rosy, first discal indicated by apex of second costal spot, plical very small, obliquely beyond it, second discal transverse-linear; a slender attenuated streak running from third costal spot along posterior part of costa and termen to tornus: cilia yellow-whitish, tinged with brownish-rosy. Hindwings and cilia whitish-yellowish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Georgetown, in April (*Parish*); one specimen.

PELOMIMAS, n. g.

Head loosely haired on crown, face with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{4}{5}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi very long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, terminal joint as long as second, moderate, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ with short loosely appressed hairs above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from near angle, 7 to apex, 8 and 9 out of 7, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Allied to *Machimia*.

Pelomimas mixadelpha, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-12 mm. Head and thorax pale greyish-ochreous, in ♀ deeper. Palpi ochreous-whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint and extreme base of terminal joint dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations of ♂ $2\frac{1}{2}$. Abdomen grey, darker in ♀. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, oblique; in ♂ pale greyish-ochreous, in ♀ deeper greyish-ochreous finely irrorated with dark grey; a black dot at base of costa; stigmata black, plical obliquely beyond first discal; a black dot almost on dorsum slightly beyond second discal, one beneath costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, sometimes obliquely followed by a second, and four in a curved transverse series in disc near termen: cilia in ♂ pale greyish-ochreous, in ♀ light greyish. Hindwings and cilia in ♂ rather light grey, in ♀ rather dark grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); nine specimens. Superficially extremely like *Machimia mercata*.

ORSIMACHA, n. g.

Head loosely haired on crown, face with appressed scales; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ strongly ciliated, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint much thickened with dense scales produced into a short rough tuft beneath towards apex, terminal joint nearly as long as second, somewhat thickened with scales, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibiæ loosely rough-scaled above. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2 from towards angle, 8 and 9 stalked, 7 usually absent, but sometimes out of 8, running to apex, 11 from middle. Hindwings under 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *petasodes* Meyr. Allied to *Machimia*.

Orsimacha petasodes, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 11-14 mm. Head white, crown grey posteriorly. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint blackish. Antennal ciliations in ♂ 3. Thorax purple-blackish, posterior third ochreous-yellowish.

Abdomen whititish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; 7 absent; yellow-ochreous; base narrowly purple-blackish, widest on costa; second discal stigma minute, dark violet-fuscous; a variable spot of violet-fuscous suffusion on dorsum beneath this, sometimes almost obsolete; a slightly outwards-curved line of irregular dark violet-fuscous scales running from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to below middle of termen: cilia ochreous-yellow. Hindwings ochreous-whitish, in ♀ more or less suffused with greyish except towards base; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to April (*Parish*); eighteen specimens.

Orsimacha iracunda, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head pale ochreous, face whitish-tinged, back of crown grey. Antennæ dark fuscous, apical $\frac{2}{5}$ ochreous-white. Palpi whitish, second joint irrorated with blackish on basal $\frac{2}{5}$. Thorax blackish-fuscous, posterior third light ochreous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; 7 absent or present; deep yellow-ochreous; base narrowly dark purple-fuscous, widest on costa; second discal stigma dark violet-fuscous, and a similar dot on dorsum beneath it; a slightly bent dark violet-fuscous streak from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to termen above tornus, apical area beyond this more or less purplish and irrorated with dark fuscous: cilia yellow-ochreous. Hindwings and cilia rather dark grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from February to April (*Parish*); three specimens. Vein 7 of the forewings is present in two of these, absent in the third.

DOLIOTECHNA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, side tufts loosely raised; ocelli present; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, in ♂ with long ciliations, basal joint moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint somewhat thickened with scales towards apex, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ - $\frac{3}{4}$ of second, slender, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. Posterior tibia with appressed hairs. Forewings with 1 *b* furcate, 2-5 approximated towards base, 7 absent or present (*integra*), 8 and 9 rarely connate or stalked (*virginea*), 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrowly elongate-ovate, cilia 2; 3 and 4 connate, 5-7 nearly parallel.

Type *orphnopsis* Meyr. The neurulation of the forewings shows variability, but the species are truly related together, and the genus is easily recognised by the peculiar hindwings, and does not at present call for subdivision.

Doliotectna virginea, n. sp.

♀. 9 mm. Head yellow-whitish. Palpi whitish. Thorax light ochreous-yellowish. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 absent, 8 and 9 stalked; light ochreous-yellowish; second discal stigma minute, black, a larger blackish dot on dorsum beneath it; a suffused dull rosy-pink streak round posterior fourth of costa and termen to near tornus, edged anteriorly with a row of blackish dots; cilia dull rose-pink. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia light dull rose-pink.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen.

Doliotectna orphnopis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head dark fuscous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint with a blackish streak along upper longitudinal half except towards apex. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 7. Thorax dark fuscous. Abdomen dark grey. Forewings elongate, moderate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 absent; brownish-ochreous, with a slight purplish gloss; a small dark violet-fuscous basal blotch, widest on costa, and extended as a more or less developed narrow suffused costal streak throughout; discal stigmata black, second resting on apex of a triangular dark violet-fuscous tornal blotch; a dark violet-fuscous apical patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, anterior edge nearly direct; cilia dark fuscous. Hindwings and cilia dark grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, from December to February (*Parish*); twenty specimens.

Doliotectna hyalophæa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-9 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint grey except apex. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 3. Thorax light fuscous. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 absent; glossy fuscous or grey; a narrow whitish-ochreous costal streak from base, becoming ochreous-yellowish posteriorly, continued round termen to near tornus, from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa onwards margined by a series of black dots; second discal stigma moderate, black, a similar dot on dorsum rather before it; cilia light ochreous-yellowish, towards tornus grey-whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, Georgetown, from February to April (*Parish*); six specimens.

Doliotectna designata, n. sp.

♂. 8-9 mm. Head whitish-yellowish. Palpi yellow-whitish, second joint dark grey except apex. Antennal ciliations 3. Thorax light yellowish tinged with brownish posteriorly. Abdomen

grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; 7 absent; light ochreous-yellow, along costa whitish-tinged; costal edge blackish at base; a round blotch of somewhat modified light yellowish scales, more or less mixed with black especially on edges, towards dorsum in middle; apical third of wing pale grey, with a pale yellowish streak running round costa and upper part of termen, edged by a row of black dots; second discal stigma moderate, black, and a larger black dot on dorsum rather before it: cilia ochreous-yellow, towards tornus whitish-grey. Hindwings light grey; cilia pale greyish.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, Mallali, from January to March (*Parish*); seven specimens.

Doliotchna integra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 8-10 mm. Head and thorax light yellow-ochreous. Palpi whitish, second joint dark fuscous except apex. Antennal ciliations of ♂ 4. Abdomen grey. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 present; light yellow-ochreous, with scattered dark fuscous specks; costa narrowly deep ochreous-yellow; discal stigmata raised, black, second rather large, plical minute or obsolete, obliquely beyond first discal; a rather large black dot on dorsum rather before second discal; a series of irregular black dots running very near posterior fourth of costa and termen: cilia ochreous-yellow, towards base with some dark fuscous specks. Hindwings and cilia grey.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in January and February (*Parish*); six specimens.

HYPERCALLIA, Steph.

A fuller acquaintance with the structural variability of the South American species previously referred to *Coptotelia*, Zell., or its synonyms, has convinced me that they cannot properly be separated from *Hypercallia*, which name I therefore adopt for the whole; the genus is characteristic of South America, though stragglers occur elsewhere. I unfortunately confused the conception of *Hypercallia* by attributing to it a number of Australian species whose palpi are really of a different type; these species I now refer to *Philobota*.

Hypercallia habristis, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head pale yellow, centrally whitish-tinged. Palpi with second joint brown, with expanded yellowish scales at apex above, terminal joint less than half second, posteriorly thickened with projecting scales, yellowish, anteriorly brownish, apex white. Thorax yellowish, suffused with deep yellow anteriorly. Abdomen

greyish. Forewings suboblong, moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; 9 separate; brown suffused with pale purplish-rosy; a yellow basal patch occupying nearly $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing but not reaching costa, nearly followed in disc by a roundish yellow blotch reaching small black first discal stigma; second discal stigma small, white; a dark ferruginous-brown patch on costa beyond middle, followed by a very obliquely placed series of three white marks with some blackish scales adjoining; a yellow fasciaform blotch extending along termen throughout, edged all round with dark ferruginous-brown: cilia ferruginous-brown, beneath apex with tips white. Hindwings light grey, apex and upper part of termen suffused with light yellowish; cilia light grey, tips white round apex.

BRITISH GUIANA, Bartica, in February (*Parish*); one specimen.

Hypercallia uberrima, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head ochreous suffused with reddish-ferruginous, lower part of face white. Palpi crimson-fuscous, scales of second joint somewhat expanded above at apex, terminal joint thickened posteriorly with scales projecting above middle, extreme tip slender, whitish. Thorax orange-yellow suffused anteriorly with reddish-ferruginous. Abdomen coppery-fulvous. Forewings suboblong, rather broad, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly hardly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 9 separate; ferruginous; a deep yellow blotch occupying basal $\frac{2}{5}$ except costal third, its outer edge convex and extended to costa as a slender streak, a light ferruginous line crosses this blotch at $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, terminating in its dorsal angle; a short oblique white strigula on costa at $\frac{3}{4}$: cilia dark grey. Hindwings coppery-fulvous; cilia pale greyish, with thick dark grey subbasal shade.

PERU, Contamano, R. Ucuyali, in December (*Mounsey*); one specimen.

Hypercallia mitis, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head light yellow, sides of face ferruginous. Palpi yellow, lower longitudinal half suffused with ferruginous-brown, second joint with scales expanded above towards apex, terminal joint half second, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ thickened posteriorly with rather expanded scales. Thorax light ochreous-yellowish suffusedly mixed with ferruginous anteriorly. Abdomen pale yellow-greyish, anal tuft whitish. Forewings suboblong, broad, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly hardly arched, scales slightly prominent in middle, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, nearly vertical; 9 separate; light ferruginous-brownish, posteriorly deeper and becoming dark ferruginous-fuscous on costal half, costal edge dark fuscous; an oblique yellowish transverse blotch from costa before middle, reaching half across wing, cut obliquely by a ferruginous line; a fine whitish line along costa from middle to near $\frac{3}{4}$, and a patch of whitish irroration near beyond this, whence

a series of several indistinct whitish dots runs towards tornus: cilia dark grey, round apex crimson-tinged. Hindwings light yellow-ochreous, suffused with greyish-fulvous towards apex; cilia whitish-yellowish (imperfect).

PERU, Pacaya, in September (*Mounsey*); one specimen.

Hypercallia persistis, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head light yellowish mixed with crimson-reddish. (Palpi broken.) Thorax light yellowish, suffusedly reticulated with crimson-reddish. Forewings suboblong, rather broad, costagently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, vertical; 8 and 9 out of 7; light yellowish, suffusedly streaked with crimson-red on all veins; a slender crimson-fuscous streak along costa throughout, continued round termen to tornus, anterior half of costa more broadly suffused with light fuscous; a thick streak of light fuscous suffusion from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to $\frac{1}{4}$ of dorsum; discal stigmata small, dark fuscous; a rather curved waved light fuscous transverse line at $\frac{3}{4}$, and a similar crimson-red subterminal line: cilia pale yellow, with light crimson-reddish subbasal line, on tornus pale fuscous. Hindwings whitish-yellowish, yellower along termen; cilia whitish-yellowish.

PERU, Chanchamayo; one specimen.

Hypercallia satrapis, n. sp.

♂. 18-19 mm. Head bright yellow, crown somewhat mixed with crimson. Palpi yellow, sprinkled with crimson, terminal joint half second, rather thickened with scales. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax yellow, irregularly marked with crimson. Abdomen grey-whitish. Forewings moderate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen nearly straight, somewhat oblique; 9 separate; yellow, suffusedly reticulated with crimson; discal stigmata represented by moderate round pale yellow dots, second whitish-tinged; a rather dark fuscous fascia from middle of costa to dorsum before middle, narrow on costa but considerably dilated posteriorly towards dorsum, adjoining first discal stigma and connected by a projection with second; an irregular fuscous tornal patch, reaching to second discal stigma, and connected by an irregular line with costal extremity of fascia, dorsal half of wing between this and fascia suffused with crimson: cilia light yellow, towards tornus light fuscous. Hindwings and cilia yellow-whitish.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; two specimens.

Hypercallia militaris, n. sp.

♂. 25 mm. Head crimson-fuscous, centre of crown longitudinally orange. Palpi with second joint extremely long, crimson-fuscous, rather expanded with projecting scales towards apex above and beneath, terminal joint $\frac{1}{5}$ of second, somewhat thickened,

crimson, tip whitish. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax dark crimson-fuscous with broad orange dorsal stripe. Abdomen blackish-grey. Forewings suboblong, rather broad, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, hardly oblique; 9 separate; dark crimson-fuscous, becoming dark grey towards termen; some brighter crimson suffusion beneath middle of disc; a broad crimson-red streak, narrowed to extremities, along dorsum from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, dorsal edge yellow towards $\frac{1}{4}$; a narrow suffused yellow streak along costa from $\frac{2}{3}$ to near apex, its costal edge white except towards extremities: cilia dark grey. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia grey, with darker subbasal shade.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; one specimen.

Hypercallia incalescens, n. sp.

♂. 20-21 mm. Head and thorax ochreous-yellowish mostly or wholly suffused with crimson-red. Palpi yellow suffused with crimson-red, second joint with scales expanded above towards apex, terminal joint somewhat more than half second, thickened with scales forming a median projection posteriorly. Antennal ciliations 1. Abdomen ochreous-grey-whitish. Forewings suboblong, broad, costa anteriorly rather strongly arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 9 separate; crimson sprinkled with fuscous; a yellow patch suffusedly reticulated with crimson on basal fifth of dorsum, reaching $\frac{2}{3}$ across wing, followed by a rather broad undefined fascia of fuscous suffusion, and costal area above it suffused with fuscous; first discal stigma dark fuscous, on edge of this fascia; a fuscous streak along dorsum from this to tornus; a fuscous line from $\frac{2}{5}$ of costa to beyond middle of dorsum; second discal stigma small, white; an oblique fuscous blotch from middle of costa, beyond which is a wedge-shaped white costal mark followed by a spot of dark fuscous suffusion, connected with preceding blotch beneath; a moderate fuscous terminal fascia, nearly preceded by an indistinct rather curved fuscous transverse line partially confluent with it: cilia fuscous with darker subbasal shade. Hindwings pale yellow-greyish, palest in disc; cilia ochreous-whitish, round apex suffused with grey.

COLOMBIA, San Antonio, 5800 feet, in November; two specimens.

Hypercallia argyropha, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm. Head and thorax light yellow, suffusedly streaked and spotted with crimson-red. Palpi yellow mixed with crimson, terminal joint half second, somewhat thickened. Antennal ciliations 2. Abdomen pale dull ochreous-rosy. Forewings suboblong, moderate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat rounded, little oblique;